

JPRS 79099

30 September 1981

Latin America Report

No. 2377

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.



30 September 1981

LATIN AMERICA REPORT

No. 2377

CONTENTS

ENERGY ECONOMICS

BARBADOS

- New Oil Well To Be Sunk in Face of Declining Oil Output
(ADVOCATE-NEWS, 26 Aug 81)..... 1

COUNTRY SECTION

INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

- Barbados, Jamaica Sign 11-Point Export Cooperation Pact
(THE DAILY GLEANER, 1 Sep 81)..... 2

BAHAMAS

- Workers Party Leads Burning in Effigy of Pindling
(THE TRIBUNE, 17, 18 Aug 81)..... 4

Moncur on Grievances
Rally at Burning, by Anthony Forbes

- Briefs
Norman's Cay Raid..... 6

BARBADOS

- Crackdown Expected on Illegal Indian Immigrants
(SUNDAY SUN, 23 Aug 81)..... 7

- Editorial Finds U.S. Policy Destroying Area Pluralism
(Editorial; THE NATION, 21 Aug 81)..... 9

BERMUDA

Government Defends Bermudianization Jobs Policy (THE ROYAL GAZETTE, 22 Aug 81).....	11
--	----

DOMINICA

Charles Comments on Area Issues, Aid to Grenada (THE DAILY GLEANER, 18 Aug 81, ADVOCATE-NEWS, 25 Aug 81).....	13
--	----

Radio Interview; Eugenia Charles Interview
DFP Convention Address, by Peter Richards

GUYANA

PNC Congress Opens, Emphasis on Economy, Essequibo (SUNDAY CHRONICLE, 23, 30 Aug 81, GUYANA CHRONICLE, various dates).....	16
--	----

Ramsaroop Keynote
Burnham Remarks
Party Changes
Jackson Report
Ties With Brazil
Soviet Delegate's Remarks
Sealey Departure
Party Reorganization
Disciplinary System
Accountability Committee
Burnham on Corruption

Hoyte Announces Plan To Monitor State, Private Production (GUYANA CHRONICLE, 25 Aug 81).....	32
---	----

U.S. Blocking of IDB Agricultural Loan Assailed (GUYANA CHRONICLE, 15, 20 Aug 81).....	33
---	----

Reid Remarks, by George Baird
Hypocrisy Charge, by Ian McDonald

Briefs

Essequibo Land Development	37
Message to Romania	37
Health Monitoring	38
Message to Trinidad and Tobago	38
Agrarian Reform	38

JAMAICA

Minister Calls Unemployment Nation's Worst Problem (THE DAILY GLEANER, 31 Aug 81).....	40
---	----

Briefs		
JLP Council Victories		41
ST LUCIA		
Cenac Hits Lack of Investment Confidence in Private Sector		
(SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS, 23 Aug 81).....		42
Priest Heads Parliamentary Integrity Commission		
(GUYANA CHRONICLE, 25 Aug 81).....		44
ST VINCENT		
Briefs		
UPM on Political 'Crisis'		45

NEW OIL WELL TO BE SUNK IN FACE OF DECLINING OIL OUTPUT

Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 26 Aug 81 p 1

[Text]

Barbados' oil exploration programme is expected to be intensified with the sinking of an additional well at Foursquare, St. Philip.

The new well, expected to be sunk in another two weeks, is a continuation of efforts here to find oil in commercial quantities, and hence slash the island's galloping oil bill estimated last year at well over US\$50 million.

A spokesman from the Mobil Oil Company which is conducting the exploration, said yesterday the search was being carried out on the basis of the findings of seismic surveys carried out by a team of Americans last year.

He said the well will be sunk at a depth of about 8 000 feet. It will be the 50th to be sunk in the island, and will be the latest in the sprawling Woodbourne-Foursquare oilfield which accounts for the bulk of local production.

Workmen from the company are currently setting up their

drilling rigs.

Other wells in the area are currently turning out some 650 barrels of oil a day, and this figure represents some 20 per cent to 25 per cent of the local oil requirements.

The sinking of the new well has come in the wake of a recent Central Bank announcement that the production of crude oil for the first quarter of this year was a whopping 37 per cent below the level of the corresponding period for the last year.

The Bank put production for the three-month period at 56 307 barrels.

However, it noted that the drop was as a result of the reduced servicing of existing wells to allow exploration to be carried out.

Oil exploration has been going on throughout the world at a greater-to-lower dependence on imported crude, the price of which has brought severe economic disruptions especially in developing countries.

CSO: 3025/222

BARBADOS, JAMAICA SIGN 11-POINT EXPORT COOPERATION PACT

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 1 Sep 81 pp 1, 12

[Text] An 11-point mutual cooperation agreement has been signed between the Barbados Export Promotion Corporation and the Jamaica National Export Corporation (JNEC).

This agreement formalises a previous one to promote trade between Barbados and Jamaica; to facilitate training; to exchange research facilities and to provide assistance in facilitating each other's export trade missions in each other's country.

This was announced by the Rt. Hon. Hugh Shearer, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade yesterday afternoon, as he declared officially open an exhibition of Barbadian products at the Jamaica Pegasus Hotel in New Kingston.

Mr Shearer said that the signing of the agreement was "a step in the right direction." However, he noted that Barbados had always been helpful to Jamaican trade missions to Barbados.

Stating that the Jamaican Government has been working actively to strengthen trade links within the Caribbean and particularly between CARICOM countries, Mr Shearer said it was important for Jamaica to support the export initiatives of neighbouring countries and to ensure that there was a balance of trade among countries.

Imports from Barbados had been increasing steadily over the last few years moving from J\$4.6 million in 1978 to J\$11.6 million in 1980. This trend, he said, had continued into 1981, as for the first six months of this year, imports from Barbados had totalled approximately J\$9 million.

On the other hand, Mr Shearer was pleased that Jamaica had continued to maintain a steady flow of exports to Barbados. According to the most recent CARICOM export figures Jamaica's exports to Barbados increased by 24.5 per cent during the period January to July 1981 over the same period last year. In Monetary terms it had moved from \$10.3 million to \$12.9 million.

Obligation

Mr Shearer said that by their presence here, the Barbadians had shown that they want to increase regional trade and the Jamaican Government was glad to be able to support them to this end.

Each country, Mr Shearer said, had an obligation to develop its own export earnings so as to be able to afford the goods it has to import. This is why, he said, Jamaica could appreciate the desire of Barbados to develop its export trade. The same, he said, applied to Jamaica.

"That is why we believe that cooperation in selling to extra-regional markets is an area we must pursue. Such action is very much in keeping with the policy which we firmly support in international forums--a policy of economic cooperation among developing countries. We regard this as a positive means of strengthening our development efforts to secure a better quality of life for our people," Mr Shearer told his audience.

He encouraged Jamaican buyers to view the exhibits of garments, food and drink, furniture, engineering products and building materials and to support the efforts of the trade mission.

However he reminded the businessmen present that it was the consumer who in the final analysis determined whether business in fact took place. He expressed pleasure at seeing the number of business interests who had turned out for the opening.

Also speaking was the leader of the Barbados Trade Mission, Mr Phillip Williams, who said that Barbadian businessmen were heartened by the reports of economic recovery in Jamaica and said he regarded the mission as a continuing effort by Barbados to increase trade within the region and with Jamaica in particular.

Mission members will hold discussions with the Jamaica National Export Corporation and representatives of the private sector.

The Barbados exhibition ends on Thursday.

CSO: 3025/218

WORKERS PARTY LEADS BURNING IN EFFIGY OF PINDLING

Moncur on Grievances

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 17 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] For the first time in his political career Prime Minister Lynden Pindling tonight will be burned in effigy.

The event is a protest led by the Workers Party and young people of Black Village against social and economic problems faced by the people of southern New Providence.

The effigy of Mr Pindling is on display in Black Village. The Guy Fawkes-like structure is dressed in coat and tie with straw hat and dark shades. A sign at its feet declares: Bozo the clown Pindling.

"We have invited the Prime Minister to address us this evening on the burning issues of the day," Workers Party chairman Rodney Moncur said. "The Prime Minister has failed to accept our invitation. Not only that, he has not given us any reason.

"Therefore, we have decided--the young people of Black Village--to burn Mr Pindling in effigy, in that we are opposed to his Government because they have failed to guide the youth, comfort the sick, and bring peace to every heart."

Young people in Black Village--a community living off Hospital Lane/Wulff Road intersection--are now taking the political lead in showing the country and other black belt communities "that we are opposed to the wicked regime of Lynden Pindling and we will do our part in ridding this country of his inefficient regime."

A "cordial invitation" is extended to all Bahamians to attend tonight's rally 8 o'clock in Black Village, said Mr Moncur.

"We will deal with unemployment, the high cost of living, the failure of the Prime Minister's social revolution and the fact that crime is escalating in this country on a daily basis and the Government is not doing anything to curb the problem," Moncur said.

The police are expected to be out in full force. That does not bother Moncur and other executives of the Workers Party.

"The police are welcome to attend," Moncur said. "The only thing I hope is that their presence will not be seen as a sort of provocation or as a means of exciting the grassroots people of this community, particularly the young people.

"We will deal with the fact that the police have not had any major increase in salary, and the police, as working class people, are experiencing the same economic and social hardships that people in Black Village and other blackbelt communities are experiencing. So, we would welcome the Commissioner of Police sending down policemen, especially young policemen."

Moncur promised that tonight's rally will be peaceful as the party is opposed to violence of any form. Placards will be given out to those attending.

Rally at Burning

Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 18 Aug 81 p 1

[Article by Anthony Forbes]

[Excerpts] Black Village residents burned a substitute effigy of Prime Minister Lynden Pindling last night as Workers Party leader Rodney Moncur and other speakers urged youth to register and vote him out of office in the next general election.

Chanting "Burn Pindling, burn; burn Pindling, burn," the residents, mostly teenagers, watched as a stuffed dummy, barely resembling the Prime Minister, was set ablaze against a coconut tree.

Mr Moncur himself led the burning of the effigy, which was kept in the trunk of a car.

Several weeks ago Mr Moncur invited the Prime Minister to address the residents of Black Village but Mr Pindling turned down the invitation.

The refusal was called "an insult" to the people of Black Village.

Mr Moncur said the event was a protest against the insult and the social and economic problems faced by the people of southern New Providence.

Among the speakers at the rally were Free National Movement member Derek Simms, Cassius Moss, Mr Moncur, and Neil Stubbs of Black Village.

Mr Moncur reminded those in attendance of the Prime Minister's pledge at the start of the "social revolution" to report to the people every three months.

He also noted that the Prime Minister had pledged to restore full employment by 1980 and charged that all Mr Pindling told was "lies after lies after lies."

Mr Moncur, Mr Simms and another speaker called Brother Rolle, all urged the Black Village youth to get registered to vote in the next general elections.

CSO: 3025/217

BRIEFS

NORMAN'S CAY RAID--Police again kept silent today about their surprise raid on Norman's Cay at dawn Saturday. Police Commissioner Gerald Bartlett said he still hadn't seen an official report on the raid this morning. "The officer responsible for that went back to Norman's Cay with an Immigration officer. I don't know if he's returned yet," Mr Bartlett said. He said he would give a press statement as soon as he was in a position to do so. The TRIBUNE learned that police detained a group of Colombians at the cay. However, it is not known whether any arrests were made as the Colombians were not brought to Nassau when police returned to Nassau aboard five Defence Force vessels Sunday afternoon. It is understood that the immigration status of the Colombians is being looked into. Questions that arise are: Are the Colombians in the Bahamas legally? How long have they been here? Have they been issued work permits? Mr Enoch Backford, a top Immigration Department official, did not appear too eager to answer questions on the Colombians presence at the cay today. After being briefed on the nature of the enquiry by a TRIBUNE reporter, Mr Backford abruptly left the telephone, leaving his secretary to explain that "Mr Backford is engaged, somebody just stepped in...." [Text] [Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 18 Aug 81 p 1] Police Commissioner Gerald Bartlett today said he was unable to give the press an account of what took place during the surprise raid on Norman's Cay at dawn last Saturday. "All the action on Norman's Cay is an immigration matter," he said, adding that police found "less than a gram" of marijuana at the cay and "nobody to press charges against." Mr Bartlett referred the TRIBUNE to immigration authorities who have already made it clear that they do not want to talk to the Press about the raid. [Text] [Nassau THE TRIBUNE in English 20 Aug 81 p 1]

CSO: 3025/223

CRACKDOWN EXPECTED ON ILLEGAL INDIAN IMMIGRANTS

Bridgetown SUNDAY SUN in English 23 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] The Barbados Government is preparing stringent measures to tighten up on its policy against illegal Indian immigrants and to seal off their "backdoor" entry.

The fresh initiatives come amid investigations into certain irregularities, suspected to have gained an unknown number of Indians resident status here.

Authoritative sources said Government was finding it difficult to get illegal Indian immigrants to adhere to what was required by the country's immigration laws.

"Many Indians prefer to enter through the backdoor...than to make straightforward applications," a Government official said.

The official disclosed that investigations were now being conducted into one case, in which the passport of an Indian immigrant contained a false stamp, dated in 1972, in which the holder was identified as a resident of Barbados.

The holder of the passport, the source indicated, was at school in India in 1972, and the stamp with which the passport was marked, did not come into being in Barbados until 1975.

"Government is investigating the matter," the source confirmed.

"Government is concerned that Indians seek to deal with individual immigration officers than apply through the proper channels," sources stressed.

According to broad hints in Government circles, it is likely that the administration would re-introduce the monitoring programme it started two years ago to keep tab on the movement of Indians in and out of Barbados.

It might also be necessary for Government to forbid the issue of permits for Indians to stay in Barbados, by any immigration officer, one official said.

Although no specified reason was given for the discontinuation of the monitoring programme which came at a time when Indians were suspected to be flooding

into Barbados, sources said Government had been able to bring that development under control.

"Now it is getting out of hand again," it was reported.

However, although it is a cause for concern, sources intimated that the number of illegal Indian immigrants in Barbados was small and "posed no threat in Barbados."

A figure was not given for the suspected number of illegal Indian immigrants, but one estimate put the total Indian population in Barbados at no more than 1,500, with Hindus from the Sindhi" stock, numbering "about a few hundred."

CSO: 3025/217

EDITORIAL FINDS U.S. POLICY DESTROYING AREA PLURALISM

Bridgetown THE NATION in English 21 Aug 81 p 4

[Editorial: "Nightmare for the Region"]

[Text] At the dawn of the decade of the 80s, which in the Caribbean was heralded by the phenomenon of a former English colony effecting political change through armed revolt, regional politicians decided [at least verbally] that this strange event would not break up CARICOM but that the Caribbean would co-exist in "ideological pluralism."

Even though no one has successfully defined "ideological pluralism" under former United States President Jimmy Carter's Human Rights foreign policy, even the United States ambassador, then Sally Shelton, agreed to the need for "ideological pluralism" in the Caribbean.

However, the new strong arm politics of the Republican Ronald Reagan administration will not let "sleeping dogs lie," and it would appear from recent developments in the region that the several ideologies ranging from Guyana's national socialism through Barbados' democratic socialism to Grenada's Marxism will not coexist in peace.

Even so, one could argue that differences existed with the "isms" themselves and thus outsiders to the Caribbean have become confused and therefore impatient. For surely there was a vast difference between Jamaica's democratic socialism as practised and preached under Michael Manley, and that of Barbados under Tom Adams. Trinidad, under the late Eric Williams, of course wisely kept away from "isms."

All of this leads to one point--namely, that at the beginning of 1980 we in the Caribbean "agreed to differ on the subject of ideology"; now in mid-1981, we are "agreeing to disagree"--and volubly.

The first hint that the concept of "ideological pluralism" within the region was not to be permitted came when the United States attached certain strings to aid to be given to Grenada and the Eastern Caribbean through the CDB. The region then stood up as one man and said "no" to the strings.

This initial unity is now showing grave signs of weakening. Very recently, Dominica's Prime Minister Eugenia Charles stated bluntly that "Grenada could have accepted Washington's strings on the aid and allowed countries which badly needed it to benefit."

This pronouncement must surely affect the tenuous harmony among CARICOM States far less among the OEC states, which have embarked on integration on very shaky beginnings.

Previously, of course, Miss Charles did not mince words on the subject of Grenada's People's Revolutionary Government which she accused of bad human rights practices, and the need to return to constitutional government. Grenada has claimed that attacks such as Miss Charles' are the work of the United States.

But if Grenada has been a source of concern, it seems from recent reports, which we have already discussed in the NATION's editorial that Guyana now presents a new problem. It has become clear with the United States veto of an IDB loan to Guyana that Washington is displeased also with policy as it emanates from Georgetown.

Thus the myth of "ideological pluralism" in the region is being exploded from without--if not within the Caribbean.

It would appear that we in the Caribbean can no longer blithely ignore the global issues which clearly are thrusting their effects upon us.

The political commentaries at the global level tell us that the super powers are bent headlong on a collision course. These predictions seem realistic taken in the light of events in the tortured Middle East, and the spectre of the United States creation of the neutron bomb.

The region cannot avoid the nightmare ahead by self-delusion or evasion of problems which stare them in the face.

CSO: 3025/217

GOVERNMENT DEFENDS BERMUDIANIZATION JOBS POLICY

Hamilton THE ROYAL GAZETTE in English 22 Aug 81 pp 1, 2

[Text] Government has hit back at criticisms that it is merely paying lip-service to the concept of Bermudianisation.

The record shows that Government has been successful in promoting its Bermudianisation policy, a statement released yesterday said.

It produced figures covering Government departments and industry in a bid to demonstrate that the policy is being actively pursued.

Government's statement follows accusations made earlier this week by Mr Eugene Cox, Shadow Minister for Home Affairs. Mr Cox filed the "lip-service" charge after the row over the method of appointing non-Bermudian the Wor. Gerald Price to the post of Senior Magistrate without the job being advertised.

But Government said that at least 15 of its departments were completely Bermudianised.

In addition, the Customs Department and the Tax Commissioner's Office were now close to the 100 percent Bermudian mark. Of the 65 senior public service posts only 14 were held by non-Bermudians.

Government admitted however that its policy was progressing slowly in the Judicial Department. Some six of the 14 public service posts which were not filled by Bermudians, required legal qualifications (Puisne Judge, Registrar of the Supreme Court, Senior Magistrate and three Parliamentary Counsel).

Moreover there were only five Bermudians out of a total of 15, in legal posts with the Judicial Department and the Attorney General's Chambers.

This had happened, the statement said, despite "concerted efforts to train and attract" Bermudians.

"Recruitment is in hand for two posts of Crown Counsel and it is not anticipated that they will be taken up by Bermudians. Bermudianisation of legal posts is obviously a specific problem in the light of attractions of the private sector and should not be taken as indicative of the general situation."

The top senior posts held by non-Bermudians were only a "handful," the statement continued, which usually required specialist qualifications. Economic adviser, Chief Statistician, controller of data processing, assistant accountant general, principal marine surveyor and senior dental officer were some examples.

"In all areas efforts were being made to identify Bermudians to succeed to these posts. That this policy is being actively pursued is demonstrated by the appointments made in recent years. [as published]

"Such examples would be: the Commissioner of Police, the Chief Justice, the Commissioner of Prisons, the auditor, the Solicitor General, Collector of Customs, Registrar of Companies, Senior Medical Officer, Director of Social Services and the Director of Transport Control."

In the hotel industry too Government believed its policy was gaining ground.

Of the 400 top positions about 51 percent were taken by Bermudians. "There is every reason to believe this figure will increase as more and more qualified Bermudians graduate from the Department of Hotel Technology of Bermuda College and return from overseas universities and colleges."

CSO: 3025/217

CHARLES COMMENTS ON AREA ISSUES, AID TO GRENADA

Radio Interview

[Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 18 Aug 81 p 7

[Interview with Eugenia Charles, Dominican prime minister, by Dominica Broadcasting Corporation; date and place not given]

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, Aug 17 (CANA): Dominica has taken issue with Grenada, which recently objected to being excluded from an American government 4 million dollars (US) aid package intended for the Caribbean.

Roseau stand on the issue and a number of other foreign policy matters--including the Guyana-Venezuela territorial dispute--was detailed by Prime Minister Mary Eugenia Charles in an hour-long interview on the state-owned Dominica Broadcasting Corporation.

Miss Charles said Grenada could have accepted Washington's strings on the aid and allowed countries which badly needed it to benefit.

The package was intended for the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) for on-lending to some of its Eastern Caribbean members. The Bank later said it found the conditionality unacceptable and the package was abandoned.

The planned exclusion of Grenada, where a left-leaning Government seized power in a March 13, 1979 revolution, was another sign of soured relations between Washington and St. Georges.

Cuba

On radio yesterday, Miss Charles raised the question of the Grenada Government's refusal to hold general elections. She also called for a peaceful settlement to the Guyana-Venezuela dispute.

The Dominica leader talked about relations with Cuba, saying she suspected Cuba was a destabilising influence in the Caribbean.

The Caribbean's first woman Prime Minister said that her Government was of the opinion that the Guyana-Venezuela conflict "must be brought to the United Nations for settlement."

Miss Charles said that her government was aware that there were documents allowing for the settlement of the conflict "through the U.N. machinery" adding, "They must be forced to do it that way."

"I can see absolutely no reason for violence. I am against violence on either side and I believe we must as other sister countries of CARICOM (the Caribbean Economic Community) insist that their own regulations and agreement must be brought to the U.N. for settlement," she remarked.

Miss Charles, who is also Foreign Affairs Minister, said she did not believe that Venezuela was trying to colonise the region through its programme of economic aid a charge made by Colombia.

"If she is doing it, she is doing it very slowly and only in words," Miss Charles said. "I have told the Venezuelans themselves that they are always promising."

Miss Charles took issue with the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG) in Grenada, noting that her administration may very well take the same point of view--in condemning the alleged human rights violations there--as her Dominica Freedom Party (DFP).

The DFP, in a statement last month, criticised the Grenada Government's decision not to hold promise free and fair general elections, as well as outlined alleged human rights violations there.

Miss Charles said: "If Grenada wants to belong to the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), she must understand that the other members are going to find fault with her when it affects us, and I can't see why they can be annoyed about this."

"They must understand that they belong to a grouping that you do not only praise the people..."

Both Dominica and Grenada belong to the OECS, an integrationist grouping comprising seven small Caribbean territories which was recently launched.

Miss Charles said that although she was not speaking on behalf of other members of the OECS she was of the opinion "that most of us in the OECS feel that the way to correct things in Grenada is to belong in groupings with her and try to get things back to normal for the people in Grenada."

She added: "They are not normal now and nobody can say that they are."

On the 4 million dollar (US) aid package, she said that she was blaming the Grenadians for its abandonment "because the Grenadians could have said we don't want any of this money, we don't like the Americans, we don't want the money and we don't want to deprive our sister islands of this sort of help, so we will withdraw from it and let them be able to accept the money."

She added "There is no such word from Grenada. Grenada did not care enough about us that require the money so badly so as to withdraw from the scheme so that the others could benefit from the scheme."

DFP Convention Address

Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 25 Aug 81 p 3

[Article by Peter Richards]

[Text]

ROSEAU, Dominica, Monday, (CANA) — The ruling Dominica Freedom Party (DFP) has again called on Grenada to hold general elections and legitimise the government so that other Eastern Caribbean countries could benefit from foreign aid they badly need.

The Maurice Bishop regime in Grenada came to power in a coup two and a half years ago.

Addressing the 13th annual convention of the ruling Dominica Freedom Party in Roseau Sunday Prime Minister Eugenia Charles said that her government had not been able to meet one of its campaign promises to Dominicans because of the decision by the Grenada government not to hold general elections.

Miss Charles was apparently referring to the decision by the Barbados-based Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) to reject a US\$4 million aid package to the region because the United States wanted Grenada to be excluded.

Miss Charles told delegates that a housing scheme for residents of the capital Roseau had to be halted temporarily.

"It was part of that four million dollar package that we were not able to get because Grenada refuses to have an election," Miss Charles added.

"Those people who think I am wrong to criticise Grenada must understand that when Dominica is suffering I feel I have a right

to criticise...because Dominica is losing by the fact that Grenada refuses to have an election and Grenada had promised to have an election," the Prime Minister said.

Miss Charles said that she was merely asking the Peoples Revolutionary Government of Prime Minister Bishop to adhere to its promises following the March 13 1979 coup "and thus take all of us off the hook so we can enjoy the things other countries will give us if they (Grenada) conform to the usual democratic moves."

Miss Charles, who is also the Foreign Affairs Minister, said that she was aware of many Dominicans not agreeing with her government's decision to be a member of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) because of Grenada's participation.

She said: "Many of the aid donors want to see us close together and you can't in fact have any say in things unless you are inside of there to make your say."

But she added "that will not prevent me criticising people that are in OECS, when the country thinks they are wrong we say so, when we think they are right we also say so."

Miss Charles was the principal speaker at the party's convention after the organisers

said that former Barbados Foreign Affairs Minister Henry Forde could not travel to Dominica due to illness.

Mr. Forde, a lawyer now back in private practice, was due to have addressed the convention on "Terrorism and the role of citizens in combating terrorism," the DFP said.

Miss Charles, in her 55-minute address, urged Dominicans to unite in order to ensure that the country moves forward together and as one.

She called for a unity with people "who are in opposition to us."

She added: "despite one or two people who like to live backwardly I am sure that the majority of people in Dominica have seen in one year that unity is essential to us and are agreeing that we must have unity."

She called for unity with the trade unions, the private sector and political parties on the island. "We must be able to sit down and argue our different thoughts...we must learn to serve the country because when the country goes forward everybody goes forward with it."

Yesterday's convention was the first by the Freedom Party since its election victory on June 21 1980 when it won 17 of the 21 seats in Parliament.

PNC CONGRESS OPENS, EMPHASIS ON ECONOMY, ESSEQUIBO

Ramsaroop Keynote

Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 23 Aug 81 pp 1, 24

[Text] Stirring calls for the PNC membership to work to strengthen the economy, to deepen the Regional System, and to fight racialism in all quarters climaxed the formal address of Party Chairman Cammie Ramsaroop at the opening ceremony of the Fourth Biennial Congress of the People's National Congress at the Sophia Auditorium.

In a speech punctuated by applause from the 5,000-odd delegates and observers, Cde Ramsaroop analysed the social and economic concerns of the society, the imperfections of certain Party comrades, the Venezuelan claim, Guyana's role in the international community, and the capacity of the PNC to continue to spearhead the socialist revolution.

After listing a number of delegations and observers from fraternal communist parties, the Party Chairman welcomed President Forbes Burnham on his presence at the Fourth Biennial as an Executive President of Guyana.

The Chairman called on Party comrades to brace themselves for challenges of the most diverse and portentous nature "for the times," he said, "are troublous and difficult."

"Our economic structure is being assailed by vicious forces, both external and internal.

"Our social structure appears in some ways to be undergoing a subtle and debilitating erosion; our new political structure and new Constitution are still growing still young, and have not reached their full potential.

"In our foreign relations, we have a terrible threat from our powerful western neighbour to our territorial integrity, nay, our very existence."

Cde Ramsaroop said it was well-known that Guyana was suffering a severe balance-of-payments problem. The problem was caused by external factors such as the steady and enormous increases in the prices of petrol products.

He said the economic crisis was partly of our own making because Guyanese had not been producing anything near their capacity.

Thus, it was "most necessary for us to analyse our situation and to have consumption habits related to, or being a manifestation of, the Guyanese society."

On what he termed socially adverse trends in the social structure, Cde Ramsaroop said the three main concerns are "the continuing drain of Guyanese skills, the growth of violent crime, and the growing attack on our morale, on our very spirit by the forces of Imperialism and Counter-revolution."

The Party was conscious of the problem of the brain drain and has already begun to take action.

He said the PNC looked upon violent crimes with great seriousness. "But the upsurge of crimes of violence is, of course, not confined to Guyana, but we of the People's National Congress, both as Party and as a Government, are determined to stamp out such crimes.

"The law enforcement machinery is being strengthened and stress is laid upon the reform and rehabilitation of those who have fallen into unsocial behaviour."

"But," the Party Chairman continued, "probably the greatest social threat we have to meet are the subtle and insidious attacks upon the very soul of the Socialist Revolution. The forces of reaction and Imperialism have regrouped, and they are trying to exploit the country's present economic problems to falsely discredit Socialism."

He said that the majority of the working class have not been taken in, but there are some people who, through ignorance or weakness, have been succumbing.

"We need to be vigilant and protect our Revolution and our hard-won gains. Socialism in Guyana can never be stopped; it is our destiny, as it is the destiny of the entire world."

Cde Ramsaroop hit out at those people who are using the Local Democratic Councils as vehicles for personal power. He said they are betraying the Party and its ideology, and even the Constitution, by their speech.

"Let it be known here and now," Cde Ramsaroop warned, "that these Democratic Councils, in the execution of their work and programmes, must involve all people of the Region and not only the Chairmen and their immediate circles. Involvement must be of all persons of goodwill in the Region, though such persons may sometimes not be PNC members or supporters.

"Regional Chairmen and others who may be guilty of such dereliction or misconception of duty must immediately put their house in order. Forthwith after this Congress would have concluded, we will be taking forceful action in this matter."

The PNC Chairman also warned Party members and supporters who have been exploiting their positions by interfering in various organs of Government, either for personal benefit, or merely to throw their weight around. Such behaviour, he said, had grave, far-reaching effects.

"My Vice-Presidency is determined to stamp out such unauthorised interference and will not tolerate the exploitation of our Party or People in this way," he declared.

Cde Ramsaroop said that, since the last Biennial, a new portfolio had been created on Party-State Relations. His Vice-Presidency had among its many functions the duty to ensure there was proper balance between Government and Party.

"The management of that balance is essential, as each organ must operate within its legitimate boundaries, each must reinforce the other without either one encroaching on the rights and prerogatives of the others, and either one being kept, within its legitimate sphere of influence.

"Therefore, at this conjuncture of events of the nation's history, the management of these Party-State Relations is critical to good order and good government," he said.

The PNC Chairman said that one important aspect of Party-State Relations is that the Vice-Presidency's work was designed to facilitate and ensure equality of treatment for all citizens through government organisations.

He called on delegates to resolve to have a new Congress Place by the 1983 Biennial; to resolve to deepen the process of democratic and participatory government through the Regional System; to resolve to strengthen the economy in order to achieve greater growth rates; to resolve to strengthen the Party; to resolve to fight racialism anywhere it rears its ugly head; and to let discipline transcend self during their deliberations at Congress.

He ended with this plea. "We must renew our faith and understanding in the ideology of our Party; we must renew and resolve to keep on acting and working and resisting the infection of lethargy and complacency.

"We must keep on the struggle, for victory is within our grasp--And win we must."

Burnham Remarks

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 24 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] President Forbes Burnham yesterday called for efficient employment and deployment of human resources to maximise production. And this is pivotal to Guyana's survival in the face of threats to dismember the country and to destabilise the economy.

He said at this moment Guyana is the object of attempts at destabilisation by powerful and rich countries and he pointed out that the blocking of the \$60 million loan from the Inter-American Development Bank was part of a series of moves to bring Guyana "to its senses." The President said the moves would continue necessitating a revision of plans and programmes and the postponement of projects in some sectors.

"Ours is an agricultural country, two of whose main exports are agricultural commodities. Are our levels of husbandry and efficiency in harvesting satisfactory in the sugar and rice industry?" he asked.

The President detailed instances of inefficiency in the main industrial sectors--rice, sugar and bauxite--but noted the same could be said of Ministries, Corporations and public sector agencies.

"The point is that, however well we might have done, we can do much better especially if we are to survive and prosper in the hostile environment which is ours," he said.

"The Government has taken certain diplomatic initiatives with undoubted success. But here again an important and pivotal element is production." He agreed that the party must educate the masses as to the facts, and must raise the level of national consciousness and patriotism. But the very act of deployment of personnel offers a real opportunity to develop by human efforts certain significant areas, producing crops and commodities in abundance where none were produced before.

"These will be not only for consumption of the producers, not only for the consumption of our nationals, but also for export," he explained.

While these were tasks for the nation, it was the specific task of the Vanguard Party, the PNC, to give leadership by example and precept, the President said. He added that all agencies and energies of the Party must be mobilised to, in turn, mobilise the nation.

The President referred to overstaffing at some government ministries and public enterprises, and to understaffing in vital productive areas.

"There are carpenters employed as watchmen when there is a shortage of carpenters to complete the Secondary Education Programme for building schools. There are clerks in some offices whose daily routine is water drinking, newspaper reading and clock watching. There are in some places office assistants piled up on each other," the President said.

The President said periodic targets should be set by the public corporations and once they are finally agreed on, after consultation with the State Planning Commission, they must be met.

"Failure to do so must be the exception rather than the rule and henceforth, if not satisfactorily explained, will incur severe sanctions," President Burnham warned.

He went on: "The planning of the economy will be an exercise in futility if targets and plans are not adhered to. Disregarding targets and plans lightly is an indication of gross indiscipline and disqualify those responsible for continuing to hold responsible posts.

President Burnham also called for the working out of incentive schemes without delay, and he urged managers and supervisors to monitor them so that performers are rewarded in accordance with the agreed system of material and moral incentive.

"On the other hand, slipshod performance or work at any level must not be tolerated or accepted," the PNC Leader said, as he outlined the general attitude and code of behaviour necessary for higher production.

He said his remarks applied with equal force to the entire public sector including the Public Service, "which is not a haven for the lazy, dishonest, inefficient and the disloyal."

Party Changes

Georgetown GUYANA CHORNICLE in English 24 Aug 81 pp 1, 12

[Text] P.N.C. Leader, President Forbes Burnham, Sunday hinted at some far-reaching changes, intended in part to cleanse and strengthen the party, which the current Fourth Biennial Congress will undertake.

Speaking at the second session of the eight-day Congress, the President observed that certain constitutional amendments are to be tabled for consideration during Congress deliberations.

"Some of these" he said, "are intended to create parallel party organs to those already legislated for in the regional system." And on a terse note, he added, "But others have as their object the cleansing and strengthening of the party and monitoring performance and conduct, especially at the leadership at all levels."

The fifty eight year old leader got more than a nod of approval when he pointed out that the party needed to maintain its ability for self-criticism and self-discipline if it was to execute duties in keeping with its vanguard role.

"Prevarication and indiscipline any form whatsoever," he added "cannot be countenanced."

And he put his finger on the need for much more than lip service.

Still on the need for corrective action by the party, Cde Burnham indicated that the ideological training and education especially at the party's ideological college, would be expanded.

The P.N.C. Leader was both firm and unapologetic when he said that party membership must be recognised as transcending all other affiliations and must be the golden thread that links all wherever we operate.

He reminded his audience that party membership was voluntary. But he quickly rejoined that once that voluntary act was omitted, certain behaviour and attitudes followed. "If these cannot be accepted," he said, "the relationship can be voluntarily terminated with rancour."

Jackson Report

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 26 Aug 81 pp 1, 6

[Text] Guyana and Suriname can settle all outstanding questions. This says Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson, arises from the fact that a good infrastructure of agreements and understanding has already been created, with patience and dedication.

"Our party and Government should always stand ready to build bridges of friendship with the people and Government of Suriname," the Foreign Minister told delegates at the Fourth Biennial Congress of the PNC Tuesday.

Cde Jackson, in a full account of relations between the neighbouring countries over the last few years, said that during meetings last month, he and Foreign Minister Naarendrop of Suriname "reiterated the unshakeable determination of our governments to resolve all outstanding matters by consultation, on the basis of sovereignty, equality and mutual respect."

"With regard to the common border, it has been agreed that official discussion should take place on all aspects, and that the provisions of the Agreement of 1971 be utilised for this purpose," he added.

Cde Jackson, dealing with neighbourly relations, also pointed out that the question of the settlement of the boundary between Guyana and Suriname was now properly a matter for the Governments of the two countries.

He noted that the boundary question was, however, not the only one that affected relations between the two countries, their governments and peoples.

Cde Jackson told a plenary session that over the last three years, the Party and Government had made strenuous efforts to remove and curtail actual or potential areas of friction between Guyana and Suriname, and to expand the areas of existing and possible patterns of cooperations.

Between April and November 1979, the heads of government of the two countries met on three occasions in Barbados, Guyana and Paramaribo, "an unprecedented level of summitry aimed at finding an irreversible basis for the continuous and progressive development of harmonious and mutually beneficial relations between Guyana and Suriname," the Minister reported.

Minister Jackson described the results of the summit meetings as "good," and said they served as "confidence-building mechanisms."

"But they have done more than that. For at these meetings, a number of agreements for bilateral cooperation in the fields of Culture and Science, Fisheries and Economics and Technology have been signed," he added.

Cde Jackson said that outside the framework of the formal agreements, understandings in a number of other matters were reached. He reflected: "Indeed, some of these understandings were reflective of a close people-to-people contact that had steadily grown up over the years. So close were these relations that it was necessary for us to agree on modalities for dealing with such activities as smuggling.

"In other fields, as for example trade, much more can be done. In this respect Suriname's manifestation of an interest in Caricom is welcome."

Since the 1979 Party Congress, and as a result of Summit agreements, a Suriname Embassy had been established in Georgetown.

Minister Jackson recalled: "We have agreed to establish a proper and suitable ferry across the Corentyne River.

It is hoped that when the feasibility studies are completed--Guyanese and Surinamers are involved in that process--funding for the implementation will be obtained from the EEC. A feasibility study of a bridge link is also being undertaken."

From the Suriname point of view as well, Minister Jackson said, there are other important agreements and undertakings.

Suriname wished to build a hydro-electricity project in Western Suriname at Kabalebo, he observed, and for the Kabalebo Project to be implemented, Guyana's concurrence or non-objection was required.

"This is so because principally, for the project to come on stream, it will have to use waters which originate entirely within our territory. There is, of course, a difference with Upper Mazaruni, which relies, for its waters, entirely on sources within our exclusive sovereignty."

He went on: "We have always supported the Kabalebo Project; and we do so again at this Congress; for our policy is to assist other developing countries in their development tasks for their own advancement and for mutual benefit."

But he reported some "unforeseen differences" which had surfaced in finalising a formal agreement on Kabalebo.

The process of dialogue, however, had not been abandoned and the Minister expressed confidence that with goodwill on both sides, a mutually agreed solution can be arrived at which will not only secure the interests of the Guyanese people but will also enable Suriname to accelerate the pace for the further elaboration, if necessary, but certainly the early implementation of the Kabalebo Hydro-electricity Project.

Referring to government relations, the Minister observed that there had been political changes of a far-reaching nature within Suriname.

He mentioned the military coup of February 25, 1980 and the establishment of a National Military Council and a civilian Government.

"Since the establishment of the latter, there have been changes in both the Government and the Military Council.

Continuing his report, Minister Jackson said that from the beginning of these changes occasioned by the coup, the Party and Government had reiterated their clear position of principle regarding relations with neighbouring Suriname.

"We have never wavered from that position. Indeed we have studiously sought to expand the bases for understanding and the further development of friendly and harmonious relations between our Governments and our peoples.

Minister Jackson said his July 3 and 4 visit to Suriname was part of a programme of cooperative activities agreed to with the former Suriname Foreign Minister last year, and which had been accepted by his successor.

Under the programme, Suriname and Guyana, agreed to regular contact at the Foreign Minister level, as indeed at other levels, perhaps twice a year, to discuss in a friendly and neighbourly way "the relations between our people and countries, the state of the region and international relations generally."

Commenting on the visit, Cde Jackson said: "It was, I believe, a mutually beneficial visit and we were able to agree on a number of mechanisms which, if implemented, will advance cooperation between us, and enable us to face, with astuteness and courage, the most intractable problem between us, that is the question of the border."

Ties With Brazil

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 26 Aug 81 p 24

[Text] Evidence of the development of trade between Guyana and Brazil, through the lines of credit from Brazil, stand as testimony to the manifold possibilities of cooperation between developing countries, if pursued with seriousness and purpose.

Delegates attending the current Fourth Biennial Congress at Sophia were told so Tuesday in a presentation on relations with Brazil by Foreign Minister Rashleigh Jackson.

He noted that Brazilian-made tractors and bus engines were now quite common in Guyana and cooperation with Brazil was expanding in the areas of Health, Culture, Geology, Science and Technology, and in the development of alternative renewable sources of energy, including hydropower.

"Our experts and Brazilian experts are increasing by exchanging information and sharing experiences. Agreements have been signed with Brazil for the construction of a border bridge across the Takutu River, for the establishment of free port facilities in Georgetown; and we are in discussion on the construction of a road from Lethem to Georgetown, an enterprise that has been for too long, a dream of the Guyanese people.

Minister Jackson disclosed all this to show how Guyana had built on the "early beginnings," since General Secretary Ptolemy Reid led a goodwill mission to Brazil, initiating a process of contact at Ministerial and other levels which contributed to the development of relations with Brazil.

He said that the Party and Government had sought to develop, in a structured manner, friendly and harmonious relations with Brazil, based on the principles of good neighbourliness, sovereign equality mutual respect and mutual benefit. Similar steps had been taken with Venezuela and Suriname.

"Except for a period in 1975/1976, our relations with Brazil have moved steadily forward," Cde Jackson said.

The Minister told Congress that already, as a result of a visit earlier this year by the Governor of the Federal Territory of Roraima, Guyana Airways Corporation planned to expand its services to Boa Vista, providing an excellent opportunity to increase export earnings.

Earlier, he had mentioned that Guyana's Minister of Health also paid "a successful visit" to Brazil this year, and concluded an agreement on cooperation in the health field, as well as other arrangements on such matters as will be beneficial to Guyana.

Minister Jackson recalled that when his predecessor visited Brazil over five years ago, "the communique issued afterwards reiterated the adherence of their Governments to the norms of international law and stressed the principles relating to sovereignty and security of states, self-determination of peoples, non-intervention in the internal affairs of other states, interdiction of threats or use of force, the territorial integrity of States and the inviolability of their boundaries as legally recognised by international treaties and agreements."

Brazil's position towards the Venezuelan claim to Guyana's territory, Cde Jackson said, remains as expressed in that communique.

"Secondly, Brazil maintains a position of friendship with both Guyana and Venezuela, and wishes to see any differences of opinion between the two countries settled peacefully.

"Thirdly, it is our understanding that Brazil is desirous of continuing in an uninterrupted manner, a programme of economic and technical cooperation which has been agreed upon between our two countries, and indeed to expand upon these forms of cooperation on the basis of mutual agreement and for mutual benefit," Minister Jackson said.

The Guyana and Brazil boundary was settled and demarcated in 1926 and 1938 respectively, and is fully respected by the countries and the international community.

The Brazilian Foreign Minister has accepted an invitation to pay an official visit to Guyana. Consultation is going on about the time of the visit. When this materialises, Minister Jackson is confident that it will make a further contribution to the consolidation and strengthening of the already friendly relations between Guyana and Brazil.

Soviet Delegate's Remarks

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 26 Aug 81 p 7

[Text] The Soviet Union's presentative [as published] at the Fourth Biennial Congress of the People's National Congress has stated that the "Soviet people have deep sympathy and understanding" for Guyana's "noble and difficult undertaking of building a new and just society."

He said that "Guyana owes its independence to the struggle of many of its progressive and dedicated sons and daughters unwaveringly faithful to the ideals of freedom, national independence, and social progress."

The Soviet representative noted that the "unity of all the progressive forces, of the entire people of independent Guyana is the guarantee to further advances, and of all problems being solved in the interests of the working people." He said that the Soviet people appreciated and understood Guyana's problems and aspirations and sighted the October Revolution of 1917, undertaken by the workers and peasants of Russia which ended exploitation of man by man, poverty and lack of rights and national and social inequity.

Thus, within a short time, the Soviet Union "overcame its age-long backwardness and became a highly developed socialist state that now confidently follows the path of communist construction."

The representative explained that at the 26th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, attended by PNC representatives, General Secretary of the Central Committee of CPSU Leonid Brezhnev, and other Congress documents, gave distinct answers to crucial problems facing Soviet society.

In attempting to raise the well-being of the people emphasis is being placed on chiefly intensive economic growth factors, rational use of the productive potential, and saving resources and improving quality.

A ten-year social programme has been implemented covering consumption, housing, culture, leisure, working conditions and life style. As President Brezhnev stressed, "Concrete concern for concrete people, for their wants and requirements" is the Alpha and Omega of CPSU's economic policy.

The representative also drew attention to US imperialism and the 'Washington administration' which "has identified the struggle of peoples for national and social emancipation with terrorism," and is openly aggressive in "combating revolutionary movements."

This is especially manifested in Latin America and the Caribbean where liberation movements and progressive regimes are being suppressed.

He noted that the Soviet Union's foreign policy, with peace as an organic element, focuses on internationalist solidarity with peoples fighting for their freedom and independence.

Sealey Departure

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 27 Aug 81 p 3

[Text] Mr Eric Sealey who came to the Fourth Biennial Congress of the ruling People's National Congress, left Guyana Tuesday after being advised that it would not be in his interest to remain at the Congress or in the country, according to a statement from the Congress Media Centre.

Mr Sealey, a Barbadian, was one of the persons assisting the Barbados police in their investigations into the Cubana disaster in Barbados in October 1976. Among those killed in that disaster were 11 Guyanese.

He was advised that in the circumstances, it would not be in his interest to remain at the Congress or in the country, the statement said.

Before leaving Guyana, Mr Sealey thanked security officials who dealt with him for the way in which they treated him. He left on a Guyana Airways Corporation flight. (GNA)

Party Reorganization

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 28 Aug 81 pp 1, 2

[Text] The Fourth Biennial Congress of the People's National Congress yesterday unanimously approved a number of amendments to reorganise the structure of the Party in the regions to coincide with that of the Local Democratic System.

The Party will be organised into Ten Regions. Each region will be sub-divided into Sub-regions, Districts, Communities, Neighbourhoods, and People's Cooperative Units. The boundaries of the regions and their sub-divisions will be the same as those demarcated in the Local Democratic System. The group will remain the basic unit of the Party, of the comparable Party Region or Sub-division.

Chairmen of Local Democratic Organs will be the Chairmen of the comparable party region or subdivision, but the vice-chairmen could be from among members of the relevant Regional or Subdivisional Committee.

Vice-President Desmond Hoyte, who led discussions on the amendments before they were approved, explained that the system would allow the Local Democratic Organs and the Party Organisation to work closely and in harmony to achieve the developmental objectives of the nation.

The new structure of the Party also spells out the way how the regions will be managed, times for annual conferences and the business of the conferences. Cde Hoyte said it was envisaged that in promoting the work of the party and Government, the various committees would be active in organising production and economic activity. "The lines of authority have been clearly set out and leave no room for disputes," he added.

The Women's Revolutionary Socialist Movement, and the Young Socialist Movement whose membership age limit is now 35, will also be represented at the many levels of the hierarchical structure.

Cde Hoyte stressed the opportunity being provided for rank and file members to serve on Regional and Subregional Committees. He noted that the annual conferences of the People's Cooperatives have been fixed for the month of August to enable the mobilisation of members and the build-up of enthusiasm just prior to Congress which is usually held in the same month. The other annual conferences, he said, would give a good opportunity for the continuous involvement of Party members.

The amendments also include provision for regions to be established outside Guyana and such regions would draft rules for regulating their organisation and procedures subject to the ratification by the Central Executive Committee. The Central Executive of the Party has also been given the power to vary the boundary of a party region or subdivision and to make special arrangements with respect to the organisation of any town or other geographical area in the country.

According to the newly amended constitution, the committees shall, within their respective jurisdictions, be responsible for:

- Giving effective leadership by example.
- Planning party activities.
- Implementing the policies and programmes of the Party.
- Enforcing Party discipline.
- Promoting cooperation between the Party on the one hand and governmental and other organisations and the people on the other, and ensuring the necessary coordination of programmes and activities; and
- Generally, ensuring the proper and efficient management and functioning of the Party organisation.

The Supervisory Jurisdiction shows that:

- People's Cooperative Committees will supervise and be responsible for the proper and efficient functioning of the Party Groups.
 - Neighbourhood Committees will be responsible for People's Cooperative Committees.
 - Community Committees will supervise the neighbourhood Committees.
 - District Committees will have supervisory jurisdiction over Community Committees.
 - Sub-Regional Committees will supervise District Committees; and
 - Regional Committees shall have jurisdiction over Sub-Regional Committees.
- The Party has therefore been organised in hierarchical principles in the regions.

Regional and Sub-Divisional Committees will have the power to employ full time staff and each Region must have a full-time Supervisor.

Constitutional arrangements have also been made for the various arms of the Party to be represented on all Management Committees within the Regions and at all levels of the Party right up to General Council.

Disciplinary System

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 28 Aug 81 p 20

[Text] The disciplinary machinery in the ruling People's National Congress has been decentralised in keeping with the new party structure. The new arrangements confer the power of sanction to the various management committees in the regions, including the group committees.

With this decentralisation, the regions will have greater powers to enforce party discipline throughout the hierarchical system. The procedures allow for appeals against penalties. In the case of suspension for over one year of expulsion from the Party, an aggrieved person will have a right of appeal through the severe disciplinary authorities right up to Biennial Congress.

Vice President for Economic Planning and Finance Desmond Hoyte who explained the new system before it was unanimously approved by the Fourth Biennial Congress said the amendments were intended to place responsibility for discipline squarely on the membership of the Party through their various management Committees in the Regions. Committees of other Party organs will exercise similar powers. An appeal from one Party organ will be dealt with finally by the organ immediately above.

In response to a point raised by a floor delegate, Cde Hoyte said it would be represented by a "friend" from any group or region, provided the "friend" is a party member.

In the disciplinary system existing before the amendments were approved at yesterday's plenary, the Party's Disciplinary Committee did not have power to impose sanctions: it could only make recommendations to the Central Executive Committee which imposed the sanctions. Moreover the power of sanction conferred on group Committees and other Management Committees was limited. Now, however, persons accused of misconduct can be tried by their group and other Management Committees in the Region, all of which have full power to impose sanctions, including expulsion.

The membership of the main Disciplinary Committee has been expanded to enable it to sit in panels and like other disciplinary authorities, it has full power to impose sanctions.

Misconduct

Cde. Hoyte also told another delegate that a party member who has been removed from his office as Party Regional or Subdivisional Chairman would automatically be removed from his office as Chairman of the corresponding local democratic organ.

The new arrangements preserved, the provisions inserted in the Constitution to ensure that comrades accused of misconduct have their cases dealt with in a just way, the Vice-President assured.

The jurisdiction conferred by the new arrangements on the general disciplinary authorities does not exclude the right of Congress, the Central Executive Committee, the Party Leader or Deputy Leader or the General Secretary from exercising disciplinary authority. It does not prevent the appointment of a special person or committee to investigate and adjudicate upon any disciplinary matter. Cde. Hoyte told Congress the purpose of the amendments dealing with discipline was to tighten up the system of discipline and, in keeping with the policy of decentralisation, to give greater powers to the organs within the regions to oversee, and enforce party discipline.

Accountability Committee

Georgetown SUNDAY CHRONICLE in English 30 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] The People's National Congress will appoint an "accountability committee" by September 15 in a move to ensure that Party members act in accordance with the oath they took. President Forbes Burnham announced this yesterday.

This was in response to a decision taken at the Fourth Biennial Congress, he told the closing session of the eight-day meeting of the Party's highest forum.

The PNC Leader stressed the need to "monitor" the Party to ensure that members' actions are consistent with the decisions taken at the Congress.

He said the monitoring was important in ensuring the kind of leadership which is obligatory on Party members.

The President said it was for the purpose of monitoring at all levels that the regional system was introduced. It was intended to bring about more effective performance and supervision at the Party and national levels.

In his charge to Congress, the PNC Leader reminded members that they had an obligation to work, together with the right to work, with no task being too lowly, and no task so difficult that it was shunned.

Cde. Burnham said Party members had a duty to develop their own skills and faculties, and to assist in developing those of others.

"The term 'taking five' should disappear from our vocabulary and culture. Take no more fives. If you have to work at seven, we must arrive at such a time to be able to start at seven," he urged.

The President observed that some people got married without understanding the implications of marriage, but there should be no reason for people to be divorced from the Party because of negligence in respect of decisions taken by the Party.

He said the "accountability committee" was intended to both cleanse the ranks and to help people to remember their duties by either exercising the supreme sanction of removal or by bringing about change by exhortation and explanation.

The Party Leader assured Congress, however, that the committee would not just go around "wielding the axe."

"In many cases there will be need to encourage and give explanations to those guilty of neglect of duties. It is better to act firmly and objectively with a relative than to let the Party disintegrate," the PNC Leader said.

The President said the image of the Party would be even better if people realised that "when we call for performance we have an even hand of justice."

"When the time comes to apply sanctions there can be no milk of human kindness," he declared.

The President disclosed, too, that the Party would monitor the carrying out of the Congress decision, that members to give one day's pay per month towards defence of Guyana's territorial integrity.

Guyana's response to the threat from Venezuela should be firm, he said.

He agreed that the issue should be settled peacefully, if possible, but emphasized that "Peaceful settlement must not imply that we are pacifist. We are not going to offer the other cheek."

The President spoke of large numbers of persons registered for the People's Militia and other services, and told the recruits that consistency demanded that they undertake the necessary training.

Burnham on Corruption

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 31 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] Accountability Committee named to monitor Party Members and Public Sector employees, to correct irregularities and to weed out corruption.

President Forbes Burnham has warned public servants to be more conscientious and to perform with credit or face the disciplinary axe.

Cde Burnham said a ruthless campaign is to be carried out in the public sector from this month to remove all square pegs in round holes.

The inefficiencies of those "square pegs" will no longer be tolerated, he added.

The President gave the warning at the site of the 1763 Monument Saturday night, when reporting to the nation on the major decisions taken at the just-concluded Fourth Biennial Congress of the ruling People's National Congress.

He announced the appointment of an Accountability Committee, due to become operational from September 15, to monitor Party members and public-sector employees, to correct irregularities and to weed out corruption.

He said corruption was a serious problem in the country as a whole and warned that stern action would be taken against offenders.

President Burnham spoke at a Mass Rally at the 1763 Monument to mark the conclusion of the historic eight-day Congress.

Addressing cheering thousands who thronged the Rally site to witness a significant occasion, President Burnham also issued a warning to those managers of public corporations who he said "have exhorted themselves above the political government."

"They will be cut down to their ankles," he warned.

He said government was not in a position to be bullied and urged the Accountability Committee to be firm in its dealings with those found to be incompetent.

Other decisions taken at Congress included amendments to the new People's Constitution to have the Party and agencies correspond to and with the recently establish Local Democratic Organs. The amendments are designed "to make the Party a more effective instrument for the development of the masses," Cde. Burnham noted.

CSO: 3025/220

HOYTE ANNOUNCES PLAN TO MONITOR STATE, PRIVATE PRODUCTION

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Aug 81 p 1

[Text] Government has begun implementing a programme aimed at monitoring the performances of State corporations and private sector agencies with a view to accelerating national production and productivity.

Vice-President Desmond Hoyte told the nation Sunday night the PNC administration intends to stamp out inefficiency in the public sector by taking what action is necessary to boost the country's thrust towards self-reliant development.

Cde Hoyte was declaring open the National Exhibition of the North Ruimveldt Multilateral School. His feature address was broadcast live.

The Vice President, speaking before a crowd of thousands, including fraternal overseas delegates to the PNC's current Fourth Biennial Congress, said government will also be taking a closer look at the performance of private enterprises which have been granted millions of dollars of foreign exchange to intensify output.

Cde Hoyte spoke against the background of growing international pressure to thwart the nation's economic programmes, continuing threats to the country's territorial integrity and disappointing levels of domestic output.

Said Vice President Hoyte: "We have to produce more. The objective which our Constitution requires of us is high levels of sustained and efficient production."

The Constitution directs all Guyanese, be they in the public, private or co-operative sector, to ensure that individuals and agencies produce to the highest level possible to enable the nation to translate into reality the various rights set out as ideals in the Constitution, Cde Hoyte noted.

Government has already identified the Guyana Timber Export Board as an example of inefficiency and Vice President Hoyte said the scrapping of the Board shortly will represent a determination on government's part to ensure that organisations operate in line with governmental policy.

The Board was set up some years ago to promote the export of Guyana's vast timber resources for the earning of much-needed foreign exchange. Cde Hoyte said efficient performance is the criterion by which individuals and entities will be judged for continued existence in the governmental structure. The safety of the State and the prosperity of the country depend on greater production and productivity, he added.

U.S. BLOCKING OF IDB AGRICULTURAL LOAN ASSAILED

Reid Remarks

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 15 Aug 81 pp 1, 2

[Article by George Baird]

[Text] Prime Minister Cde. Ptolemy Reid said yesterday that the blocking of the Agriculture Sector Loan by the United States was a dangerous sign to show Guyanese that they must begin to make sacrifices to save the nation from the acute world economic crisis.

He called on Guyanese to help cut down imports by beginning to eat only locally produced food so that the country could continue on the right road to genuine development.

In a 90-minute discourse with participants from the public and private sector, he declared that Guyana could save itself if Guyanese develop the will-power to do so and put it into practise.

Cde Reid said, the US action meant that the money would not be forthcoming to buy fertiliser and tractors.

"When the going gets hard no holds are barred and their behaviour has shown us we must begin to make sacrifices," the Prime Minister told his audience at the closing session of the 14th leadership course for supervisors and trade unionists.

Cde Reid, speaking about "Maximum involvement of workers," emphasized the role of workers' education to help Guyanese to interpret danger signs.

He said once the workers could interpret the danger signs, they would begin to conduct themselves for development.

He warned that the road to genuine development was not the path of least resistance.

Cde Reid pointed to the pressures that are on and said the US was demonstrating that they control the finances of the world but if Guyanese took the path of least resistance and gave up genuine development "we would be pawns."

The Prime Minister pointed out that the situation called for hard work, sacrifices, honesty, knowledge and performance.

And he called on the workers to make their work places, centre of collective learning so that they could develop the will to make sacrifices.

"If you have not been accustomed to eating local food for an entire day, it is time to begin. We must begin to make sacrifices and if we do it seriously and honestly, then with the resources of our country we can feed ourselves."

According to Cde. Reid, another danger sign was the introduction of Green Construction Company at Guymine. It could mean purchasing not only the people's service, but their culture and way of life.

"We have options. One is to give up genuine development which is development through our own efforts. The other is to work honestly with knowledge and prepare ourselves for performance," he urged.

He added that to give up genuine development was to give up facilities for the betterment of ourselves but the other option called for new and harder sacrifice.

Earlier, Workers' Education Director Kenneth Denny pledged to carry "workers education" to every nook and cranny in the country.

He however joined some of the course participants in appealing for a more suitable building.

Cde Reid told them he hoped that someday they would be able to operate from another building with better facilities but they should not make education a burden.

"We must learn to come to terms with work so we can learn from the work and see how much more we can get out of our work," he suggested.

He said Guyanese should dedicate themselves for a 24-hour work day and there should be no retirement.

"We have reached the stage of our development where illusions must give way to the moment of truth. We are now faced with the obstructions in the way of development because of the unjust economic system," he noted.

Hypocrisy Charge

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 20 Aug 81 p 7

[Article by Ian McDonald: "The American Veto of \$60M Loan to Guyana"]

[Text] America's vetoing of the \$60 million I.D.B. loan for agricultural development in Guyana is so shocking that even after several days I cannot yet believe it.

I know as well as the next man that a feature of world affairs today is hypocrisy in high places. The preamble of a hundred treaties solemnly declare their aim to be the building of a hundred heavens when we all know what hell is hidden in the fine print.

And helpless onlookers in the Third World are accustomed to attend, because we cannot help it, that long-playing theatrical farce called "Disarmament Negotiations" to hear week-in, week-out, the leading players cynically mouth "Peace for all Mankind" while around them as they speak the lethal nuclear stockpiles grow.

But we know these things as general rules. And it is easy to believe that general rules do not apply to you and me, just as we know that crazy driving causes accidents but feel we are safe until the madman comes to ram our car.

Now this veto brings home the truth to us. That loan met every requirement. It was not lightly considered. It went through the mill. It had the blessing of the technical experts. It was for producing food in a hungry world which all the manuals of development assistance say should give it top priority.

And it was not alms-giving--it was to support programmes based on self-reliance, another big plus in the aid-donors' book of rules. It involved no politics--it was simply part and parcel of Guyana's economic strategy discussed at length with both the I.M.F. and the World Bank in cold, objective terms.

You can see why approval should have been a formality. In fact the I.D.B. directorate was overwhelmingly in favour. There was only one vote against the loan. But democracy's precious gift is not so easily bestowed when it comes to spending money on the poor--one vote was enough to cancel all the others.

And so the American view prevailed, over-riding expert scrutiny, technical advice, the need for food, and even a democratic vote.

Reason

What compelling reason could possibly provoke this decision against the odds of common sense and world opinion? Perhaps, unknown to me or you, mighty Guyana had surreptitiously been at work to undermine the fragile fabric of America's economy?

Let us therefore listen to R. T. McNamara, Deputy Secretary in the U.S. Treasury, as he reveals the plot. He says--listen carefully--that the decision to veto the loan arose because America reckoned that Guyana "was not moving rapidly enough towards free-market pricing in agriculture."

When I read that I could not believe my eyes. This was like the Great Train Robber scolding a child for snatching sweets. This was Jack the Ripper chastising me for keeping a scissors to cut my nails.

There is no free-market pricing in American agriculture. American agricultural policy is a hodge-podge of subsidies, support schemes, farm loan programmes, and

complicated pricing compromises fixed up by White House power-brokers in Congressional back-rooms during every legislative session. And yet they deprive us of our loan for food because we do not adopt the free-market pricing they regularly subvert at home.

I come back to hypocrisy in high places. It would surely be better to say, "look, we don't like you so you won't get this money." But the transparent humbug, these weasel words put in the mouths of little spokesmen pushed out in front, really sticks in the gullet.

America is such a great country. Men everywhere have put faith in her because they have seen so much strength in her for food in the world. In two hundred years, more than most nations, she has had a shining vision.

But now I cannot be the only one to note with shamed disgust the mounting evidence of a bullying decline.

God forbid it, but it looks to me as if the power of America is fast becoming the power of an ignorant top dog and not the redeeming power of a leader of the world.

And now when smooth spokesmen in the State Department talk of America's "close and constructive relationship with the Third World." I will keep a cynic's silence. And those speeches pouring oil to soothe the tempers of the poor I will not believe.

And more and more, as America's vision fades, a resentful world will quote to her and quote again the African proverb that is beginning to say it all: "What you do speaks so loudly that I cannot hear what you are saying."

CSO: 3025/221

BRIEFS

ESSEQUIBO LAND DEVELOPMENT--Thousands of areas of land in Essequibo that were made available for rice and other crop cultivation as a result of the \$150 m Tapacuma Irrigation Projects have been taken up by farmers. This will bring greater yield and greater production to the Rice Industry. Phases three and four are behind schedule but are expected to be completed within the next 18 months. The completion of Phases one and two also means that miles of fair weather roads are now available to farmers, providing ingress and egress to the new and old rice fields. Those farmers who are already seeing the benefits of the completed phases through proper drainage and irrigation see a bright future for themselves and the country. The others who have to endure with poor irrigated lands and bad roads until the entire Tapacuma Project is completed are calling on Government to urge the contractors to get on with the job. Phases one and two have been contracted to Reid and Malik while three and four have been contracted to Taylor Woodrow. Regional Chairman for No 2 Region Cde Kenneth Hopkinson said that the cut backs in Phases 1 and 2 were due to shortage of funds and inflation. But that, he explained, posed no problem as the World Bank Mission promised to provide money to complete that phase. The chairman did not go into details about the reason for Phases 2 and 4 being behind schedule, but he explained that the contractors were at present constructing a new conservancy, and main drainage and irrigation trenches. A supervisor of Taylor Woodrow, John Stevenson confirmed that Flat Box culverts were being constructed throughout the coast. [By George Barclay] [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 15 Aug 81 p 10]

MESSAGE TO ROMANIA--President Forbes Burnham in a message to President Nicolae Ceausescu, of Romania on the occasion of that country's Liberation Day, yesterday, said that the years ahead will see the future strengthening of the friendship between the two Governments and peoples. Following is the message: "The Government and people of Guyana join me in sending fraternal greetings and congratulations to you the Government and people of Romania on the occasion of Liberation Day. The cordial and friendly relations between our two countries have been developing steadily to our mutual benefit. The years ahead will see the future strengthening of the friendship between our two Governments and peoples. Please accept my best wishes for your health and happiness and for the continued prosperity of your country and people." [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 24 Aug 81 p 16]

HEALTH MONITORING--A Standards Policy Committee has been established within the Ministry of Health to monitor the operations of public and private health institutions throughout the country. The setting up of the Committee was disclosed Wednesday by Health Minister, Dr Richard Van West Charles, in a feature address to mark the opening of a health centre at Melanie Damishana. Dr Van West Charles, who appointed the Committee, said its objectives would include the appointment of leaders of health centre teams, the procurement of adequate supplies of drugs and the maintenance of high standards of service in medical institutions. The Committee is headed by Chief Medical Officer Dr Walter Chin, and includes Dr Enid Denbow, Medical Superintendent of the Georgetown Hospital; Dr Latchman Singh, private medical practitioner; Dr Claudette Harry, Project Director of the Health Ministry's Guyana/Inter-American Development Bank (IADB) Unit; and Cde Enid Hall, Principal Nursing Officer. The Committee arose out of government's commitment to providing all Guyana with a high quality of basic and primary health services, Health Minister Charles said. He said he hoped the Committee would take the message of cooperativism and team spirit to the various health missions and take or recommend whatever action it thinks necessary to ensure that Guyanese receive the best possible primary health-care service. [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 28 Aug 81 p 20]

MESSAGE TO TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO--President Forbes Burnham yesterday sent a message to Trinidad and Tobago's President Sir Ellis Clarke on the occasion of that country's 19th independence anniversary. The President's message said "On the occasion of your country's 19th anniversary of independence, it gives me great pleasure to extend to you, the government and people of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, warmest congratulations and best wishes on my own behalf and on behalf of the government and people of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana. The deep spirit of friendship and cooperation between our countries and peoples and our close association as members of the Regional Integration Movement have positively contributed to the cause of regionalism and enhanced the lives of our peoples. May the close friendship of our two countries and peoples continue to flourish in the years ahead and provide further avenues of cooperation for us regionally." The twin-island republic which gained its independence on August 31, 1962 is a member state of the Caribbean Community. Guyana has an Honourary Consul-general in Trinidad who is Cde A.M. Querino. Trinidad's High Commissioner to Guyana is Mr Maurice St John. (GNA) [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 28 Aug 81 p 20]

AGRARIAN REFORM--Government is considering the establishment of an Agrarian Reform Authority (ARA) to boost its policy of making land available to Guyanese for productive purposes. This is one of 14 areas of action proposed in a Report on Land Distribution submitted Saturday to Prime Minister Cde Ptolemy Reid. The Report was compiled by an 11-member committee appointed by Cabinet and headed by Cde Gavin Kennard, Agricultural Adviser to the President. According to committee secretary, Cde Ivelaw Griffith, the proposed Agrarian Reform Authority would be designed to make indepth studies of land reform in Guyana, deal with the acquisition of holdings, recommend legislation, provide back-up services and give relevant advice to effect government's "land-to-the-tiller" programmes. The committee also recommended government's filing of an application to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) for promised

U.N. assistance for the nation's agrarian reform projects. The FAO had promised in 1979 to provide Guyana with relevant aid to bring its land reform programmes in line with government's new policy of making land available to Guyanese for genuine productive purposes. Prime Minister Reid, in receiving the Report in his office Saturday morning, assured the Land Reform Committee members that government planned to deal speedily and effectively with the proposals set out in the document. The full text of the Report will be published after the relevant Party and State institutions have had the opportunity of acquainting themselves with its contents. [Text] [Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Aug 81 p 9]

CSO: 3025/224

MINISTER CALLS UNEMPLOYMENT NATION'S WORST PROBLEM

Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 31 Aug 81 p 2

[Text]

The Minister of Local Government, the Hon. Parnell Charles, has described unemployment as the greatest problem facing the nation and has appealed for tolerance and understanding as the Government moves to correct the situation.

Mr. Charles was addressing the Island Life annual conference at the Mallards Beach Hyatt Hotel, Ocho Rios, on Friday afternoon.

"The rebuilding of Jamaica will take some time, and I appeal for patience and hard work. A country cannot move from economic chaos to recovery in a year. Rebuilding takes time, and impatience will create disruption," he declared.

Mr. Charles said it was important to develop an atmosphere of co-operation between management and worker, "if we are to get the production we need to rebuild our economy."

Regarding the unemployment problem, Mr. Charles said the "the creation of jobs, and finding suitable and qualified people to manage the

country's recovery programme, was to my mind the worst problem."

He said no tangible, long-term employment programme had been pursued for the last ten years "and almost with malice, the last Government set the stage for thousands of our skilled people to become refugees abroad," he said. And while Jamaica can borrow money, without managers "we cannot hope to properly manage money and put it to work to generate the jobs to put our people to work."

"We plead for tolerance and understanding," he said, "but we understand the pressure on the youths of the country." The Government was "concerned and funda-

mentally committed to help the poor and unemployed. And we are trying to put order, leadership and management back in Government," the Minister said.

"The poor and the unemployed cannot help themselves: this Government is committed to see that they receive at least survival share of the pie," he said.

BRIEFS

JLP COUNCIL VICTORIES--The ruling Jamaica Labour Party retained both parish council divisions in Sligoville, St Catherine, and Glenislay, Westmoreland, in by elections held yesterday. In the Sligoville Division, the JLP candidate, Mr Joshua Williams, farmer, polled 846 votes in the preliminary count, to the PNP candidate, Mr Leslie Grant's 817. In this division, both parties increased the number of votes they polled, compared to the March elections when the JLP got 822 votes and the PNP 563. In the Glenislay Division, Mr Albert Clarke, hotel worker polled 1,045 votes to win from his brother, David Clarke, a builder who ran for the PNP and got 594 votes. Here again there was an increase in votes cast, compared with the March elections, when the JLP polled 1,041 votes to the PNP's 533. [Text] [Kingston THE DAILY GLEANER in English 26 Aug 81 p 1]

CSO: 3025/223

CENAC HITS LACK OF INVESTMENT CONFIDENCE IN PRIVATE SECTOR

Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 23 Aug 81 p 3

[Text] Castries, St. Lucia, Saturday (CANA)--Prime Minister Winston Cenac has accused St Lucia's private sector of not taking advantage of his government's "goodwill" and investing in the industrial and manufacturing areas of the economy.

The charge was made during a luncheon-seminar hosted by the National Development Corporation (NDC).

Mr Cenac also accused the private sector of "creating shortages" and charged that foreign commercial banks here were "deliberately restricting credit."

Cenac, who was speaking on government's policy towards supporting the business community in industrial development, lauded the part played by farmers and agriculturalists in restoring the agricultural sector which was wiped out by Hurricane Allen a year ago.

But he lamented: "While our farmers were toiling and sweating in the fields to ensure the survival of our country, it would seem that the commercial and industrial sectors were twiddling their thumbs and moaning about lost opportunities, rather than responding to the dynamic prospects inherent in the situation."

Cenac said that development problems in St Lucia had been aggravated by the overwhelming dependence on the government, the quasi-public sector and foreign aid to generate the resources required for investment. The public sector investment programme was itself largely financed from externally generated resources.

He added: "One is to ponder: What of the local private sector? Must one assume that they are content to be a coterie of complacent, passive unimaginative shopkeepers whose principal concept of efficiency and performance is the inflation of sales margins? While prices are spiralling, shortages are rampant.

"Is this not a critical manifestation of the inefficiency and indifference in the private sector?"

Cenac said that as long as the private sector continued to confine its perspective to the "narrow limits" of the distributive trades, the country would continue to be dependent on foreign investment for its growth and development "unless government intervenes actively in both commerce and industry, a role which it hesitates to play."

He called for a "dynamic imaginative and progressive" private sector, saying that there were no restrictions or limitations on the scope of their activities. Further, government, the NDC and the St. Lucia Development Bank were making many incentives available to local investors, he said.

Cenac said: "Is this not sufficient evidence of the government's goodwill and desire to boost domestic private investment? A government can provide the means, incentives and the climate for domestic investment: it cannot respond for the private sector."

He said it was for local entrepreneurs to determine whether they would take the necessary initiative and investment, allow foreign investors to grab the abundant opportunities for investment, whether they preferred the government to intervene decisively to exploit the neglected opportunities or whether they would prefer to enter into joint ventures with the government or private foreign investors.

CSO: 3025/221

PRIEST HEADS PARLIAMENTARY INTEGRITY COMMISSION

Georgetown GUYANA CHRONICLE in English 25 Aug 81 pp 9-10

[Text] Castries, Saint Lucia (AP)--A priest has been appointed to head a five member integrity commission which is to keep tabs on members of parliament and other public officers.

Fr. Patrick Anthony a Parish Priest in Castries, will preside over the commission which is to periodically obtain declarations in writing of the assets, liabilities and income of public officials in an effort to eliminate alleged corruption within the government.

Since the Labour Party came to power two years ago, there have been calls for the appointment of the commission amid widespread allegations, some from within government itself, of corruption in the administration.

Although appointment of the commission is required under the island's 1979 independence constitution, Prime Minister Winston Cenac is known to have been under renewed pressure from several groups, notably the Civil Service Association, to name the commission.

Cenac became Prime Minister on May 5 following 21 months of internal bickering within the government forcing the resignation of Allan Louisy who led the party to a massive general election win in July 1979. Louisy headed the government from that time until April 30 of this year.

Allegations of corruption within the labour administration figured prominently during that long power struggle with the then opponents of Louisy persistently charging that Ministers were engaging in malpractices.

Cenac first announced his government's intention to appoint the commission during his May 26 budget address when he said his administration saw the need to protect the integrity of the country's political servants from "wanton and unwarranted accusations" and to ensure that those servants used the authority of their office "with discretion, prudence and propriety."

Anthony and other commission members, a retired Comptroller of Inland Revenue, a Castries businessman, and an accountant took their oath of office Friday before acting Governor-General Boswell Williams.

Cenac has announced that the government will shortly appoint a parliamentary commissioner or ombudsman another appointment mandatory under the constitution.

BRIEFS

UPM ON POLITICAL 'CRISIS'--Kingstown, Tues (CANA)--General Secretary of the small left-wing United People's Movement (UPM), Renwick Rose has charged that a serious political crisis is developing in St Vincent. Addressing delegates at the first congress of the movement, since its inception two years ago, he said it was the popularly-held view that the ruling administration of Prime Minister, Milton Cato was incapable of further democratic rule, and was "resorting to dictatorial measures and tactics. Less than two years after its seemingly overwhelming election victory of December 1979, opposition to the Cato administration is in the majority," Rose said. "How could a Government, elected with 11 of the 13 parliamentary seats, so rapidly lose its support," the general secretary questioned. He said: "If we are to correctly characterise the present political situation, and plot the way forward for our party and country, we must examine the decline in popularity of the Government and point to the alternative to its decadent rule." The congress, which concluded on Sunday, unanimously elected former lecturer in Government at the University of the West Indies (UWI) Cave Hill, campus Dr Ralph Gonsalves, as political leader. The movement posthumously honoured five patriots for their "valiant contributions" to the Vincentian society: Carib Chief Chatoyer, Capt. Hugh Mulzac, Samuel "Sheriff" Lewis, George McIntosh, and Dr Ronnie Saunders. The UPM reiterated its call for October 21 to be celebrated as "National Day," to honour "these great fighters." [Text] [Port-of-Spain TRINIDAD GUARDIAN in English 26 Aug 81 p 5]

END

CSO: 3025/223

END OF

FICHE

DATE FILMED

1 Oct 1981